

World Architecture

世界
建筑
大系

李婵编译

Libraries 图书馆



辽宁科学技术出版社

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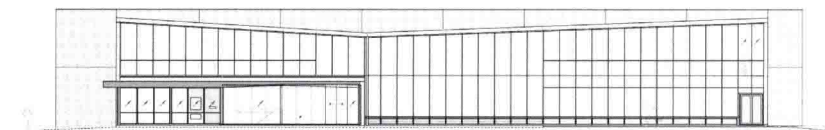
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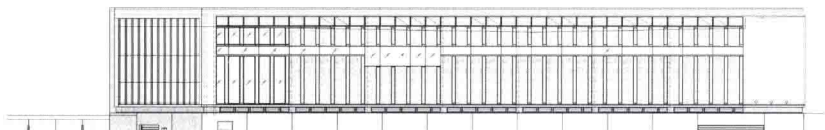
Birkenhead Library and Civic Centre

Architect: ArchOffice & Michael Ng **Location:** North Shore City, New Zealand **Completion:** 2009 **GFA:** 2,600 m² **Photography:** ArchOffice

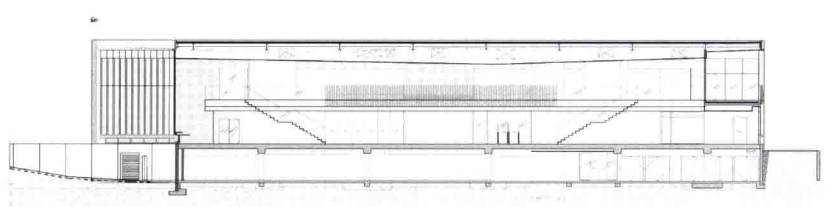
建筑设计: ArchOffice建筑事务所、迈克尔·吴 项目地点: 新西兰 北岸市 竣工时间: 2009年 建筑面积: 2600平方米 图片摄影: ArchOffice建筑事务所



Northwest elevation
西北侧面图



Southeast elevation
东南侧面图



Longitudinal section
纵向剖面图

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Night view of northwest façade | 1. 西北侧外立面夜景 |
| 2. Entrance | 2. 入口 |
| 3. View from west | 3. 西侧视角 |



The new Birkenhead Library and Civic Centre is a purpose-built new-generation library situated on a reserve site in Birkenhead, Auckland, New Zealand. The architectural concept for the library is based around a simple narrative of looking through ancient trees that existed on the site to the view – thus notions of solid and void, transparency, light quality, pattern and form were considered and modelled to inform various design demands. The intention was to have a pleasant and verdant quality of light available within the building that subtly changes during the day, leading to the building becoming transparent at night.

There are a number of innovative uses of materials that were selected to both strengthen and complement the design concept. The use of brick both internally and externally historically acknowledges the old Plunket buildings that previously occupied the site and provides a strong organisational element to the building's floor plan. Laminated Purple Heart and Alaskan Yellow Cedar vertical "fins" undulate and screen the west façade. These are aesthetically sculptural while also practically acting as sun control. Timber "fins" are also used as balustrades on the mezzanine and exterior decks and create attractive detail when viewed from ground and street level. Patterned laser-cut sheets form a striking internal perforated screen to the south façade. Glazed vertical slots (with glass alternating green and blue) behind the screens create further depth and dapple the incoming morning light. Precast patterned lightweight panels form the exterior south façade, installed in a manner to continue the sense of lightness and transparency. The use of lightweight concrete reduces the level of additional insulation required. Laser-cut perforated ceiling panels also provide dappled light through roof lights above and also functionally act as smoke extracts and air extract for the smoke extract fans located within the ceiling space.

The building houses the Birkenhead Library, Council Cashiers, Information Services, Plunket and Citizens Advice Bureau. It combines Wi-Fi, RFID, Internet and BMS technologies within contemporary architecture, space planning and design. On-site public parking for 31 cars within the building and a drive-through book return have been provided as a New Zealand first initiative. It was designed with each tenant in mind and caters to the individual organisation with both specific and shared spaces, thereby creating a cost-effective use of specialised space. Although designed for specific tenants and purposes, the building allows a great degree of flexibility, as technology is expected to change the provision of future library services and it is foreseeable that the library will eventually occupy the entire building. The public library space incorporates comfortable seating, generous study space and six meeting rooms that can be booked by the public and accessed after hours independently of the library. In addition, a successful model for traditional children's and young adult areas, fiction and non-fiction shelving has been followed. A learning centre on the ground floor and a smaller version in the children's area provide the opportunity for single or group learning and training classes.







这座全新的图书馆与市中心大厦位于新西兰奥克兰市博肯黑德保护区，是专门打造的一座新一代图书馆。建筑设计理念源自于周围古树林立的环境，于是设计师采用了虚实、通透、采光、图案、造型等多种手段，满足了客户提出的各种要求。设计的宗旨就是打造葱郁的宜人环境，室内要有充足的采光，随着一天时间的变化，采光情况也发生微妙的改变，而到了夜晚，整座建筑显得通透明亮。

设计师在材料的使用上采用了多种创新手法，目的就是烘托设计理念。室内外都采用了砖，一方面，这是对当地原来的普朗凯特协会（新西兰的一个儿童福利协会，名称源自其第一任会长）建筑的致敬；另一方面，在建筑的功能布局上也是一个统一的元素。西侧外立面采用了纵向的紫心木和阿拉斯加黄扁柏木复合板，遮挡阳光的同时为建筑带来一种韵律。这些遮阳板既符合美学定律，又能有效控制采光，可以说是美观又实用。跃层和室外平台的栏杆也采用了木材，从一层标高和街道标高看去，栏杆非常精致。南侧立面内部有一扇镂空屏风，由激光切割的板材制成，引人注目。屏风后面有纵向的玻璃开窗（颜色蓝绿相间），使空间更有深度，同时也使上午照进来的光线在室内产生斑驳的光影效果。南侧立面上采用预制轻型板材，上面带有图案，其拼接方式突出了轻盈、通透的特点。轻型混凝土的使用降低了额外隔音设计的要求。激光切割的镂空天花板也让从天窗照射进来的光线产生斑驳效果，同时天花板内设置了排烟风扇，兼具排烟排气的功能。

这座建筑里有博肯黑德图书馆、市政缴费处、信息服务处、普朗凯特协会。这座现代化的建筑及其空间布局和设计，在技术上兼备了Wi-Fi无线网络、射频识别技术、互联网、电池管理系统技术等。楼内公共停车场有31个泊位，还有传阅式还书系统，都是新西兰的首创。在设计上考虑了承租方的方便，为入驻大楼的各个组织安排了单独与共享空间，因此对面积的使用非常高效。尽管这座建筑是为特定承租方、特定目的而设计的，但是仍能保证相当程度的灵活性，因为技术上充分考虑到未来图书馆的发展，也预料到未来这座图书馆会占据整座大楼。图书馆的公共空间包括舒适的休闲区、宽敞的阅览室、6间会议室（图书馆开放时间之外可以对外出租）。另外，设计师以统一的模式设计了传统图书馆的儿童区、青年区、小说类、非小说类图书区。一楼有间自习中心，儿童区里也有一间小规模、为单独或小组学习、课程培训等活动提供了场所。

Awards:

NZIA Auckland Architecture Award, Public Architecture, 2010

NZIA Auckland Architecture Award, Sustainable Architecture, 2010

NZIA Auckland Architecture Award, Resene Award, 2010

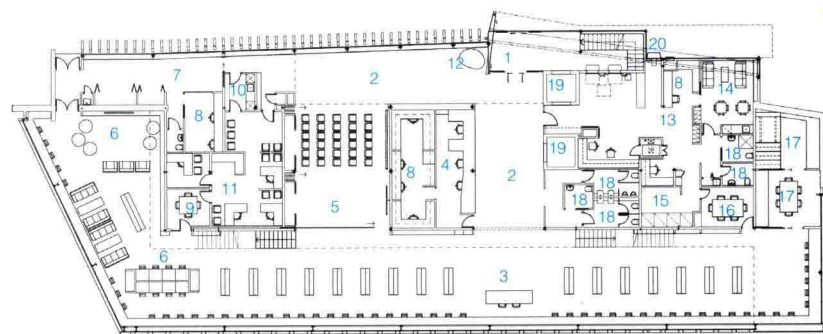
所获奖项:

2010年新西兰建筑师协会公共建筑奖

2010年新西兰建筑师协会可持续建筑奖

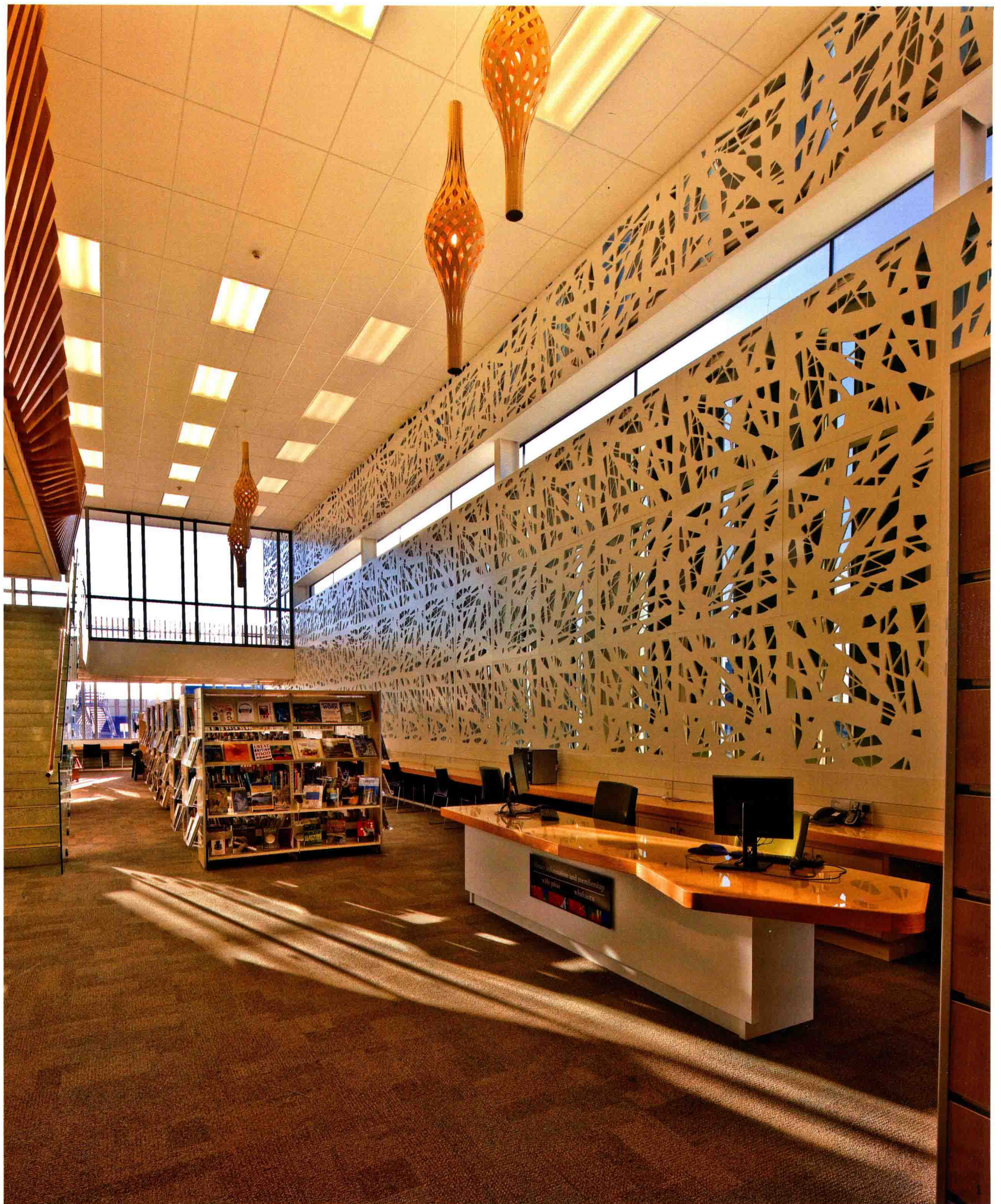
2010年新西兰建筑师协会雷塞纳建筑奖

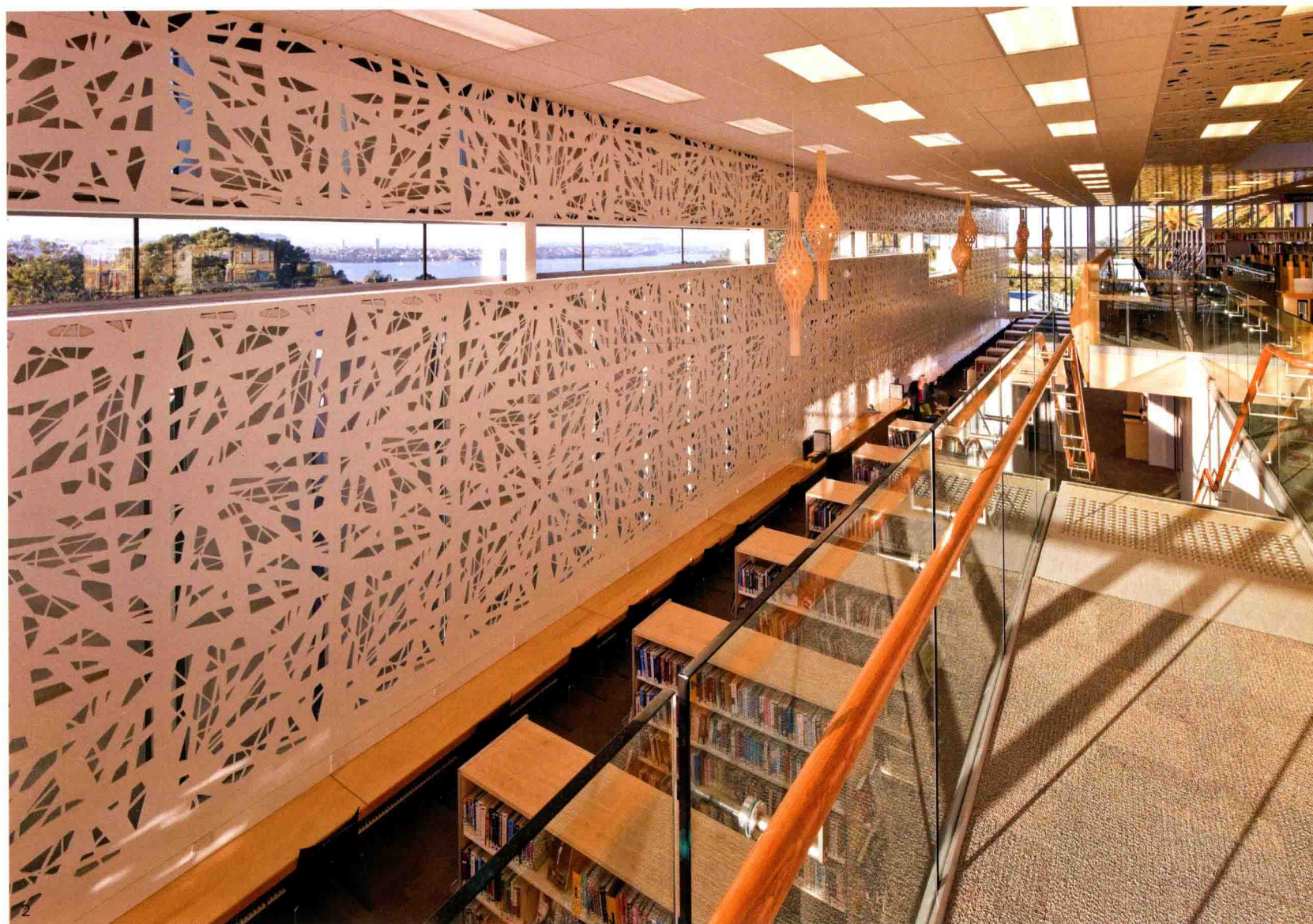
1. Aerial view 1. 俯瞰
- 2-3. Landscape 2、3. 周围景观
4. Northeast façade 4. 东北侧外立面



Ground floor plan
一层平面图

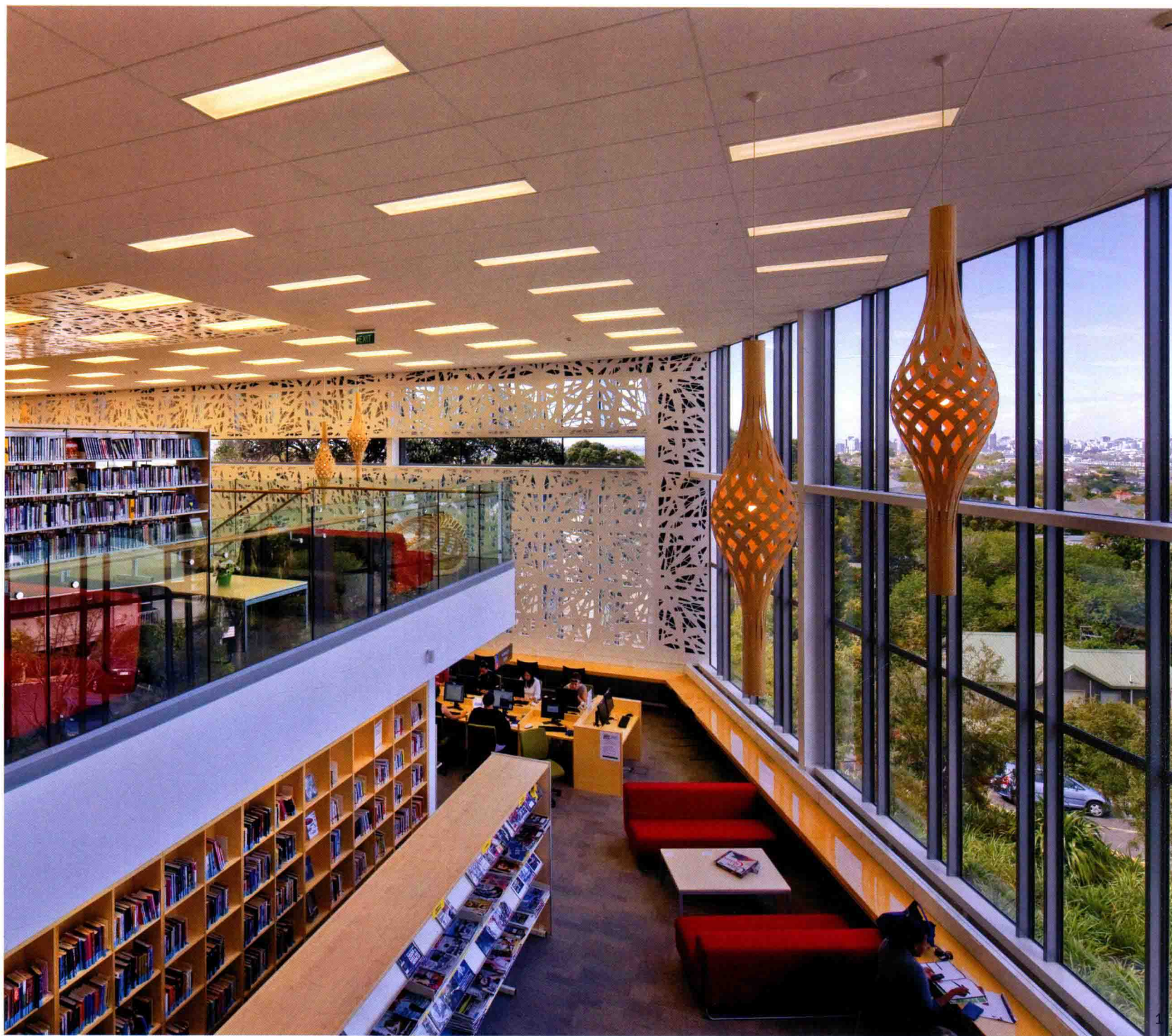
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Main entrance | 11. C.A.B | 1. 正门 | 11. 市民建议处 |
| 2. Lobby | 12. C.A.B waiting | 2. 大厅 | 12. 市民建议处等候区 |
| 3. Library | 13. Workroom | 3. 阅览室 | 13. 工作间 |
| 4. Customer services | 14. Staffroom | 4. 读者服务处 | 14. 工作人员办公室 |
| 5. Community meeting room | 15. Resource area | 5. 社区会议室 | 15. 参考书区 |
| 6. Learning centre / young adults | 16. Meeting room | 6. 学习中心+青年区 | 16. 大会议室 |
| 7. Plunket | 17. Local history / archives | 7. 普朗凯特建议处 | 17. 历史档案室 |
| 8. Office | 18. WC | 8. 办公室 | 18. 洗手间 |
| 9. Meeting | 19. Lift | 9. 小会议室 | 19. 电梯 |
| 10. Kitchen | 20. Book return | 10. 厨房 | 20. 还书处 |



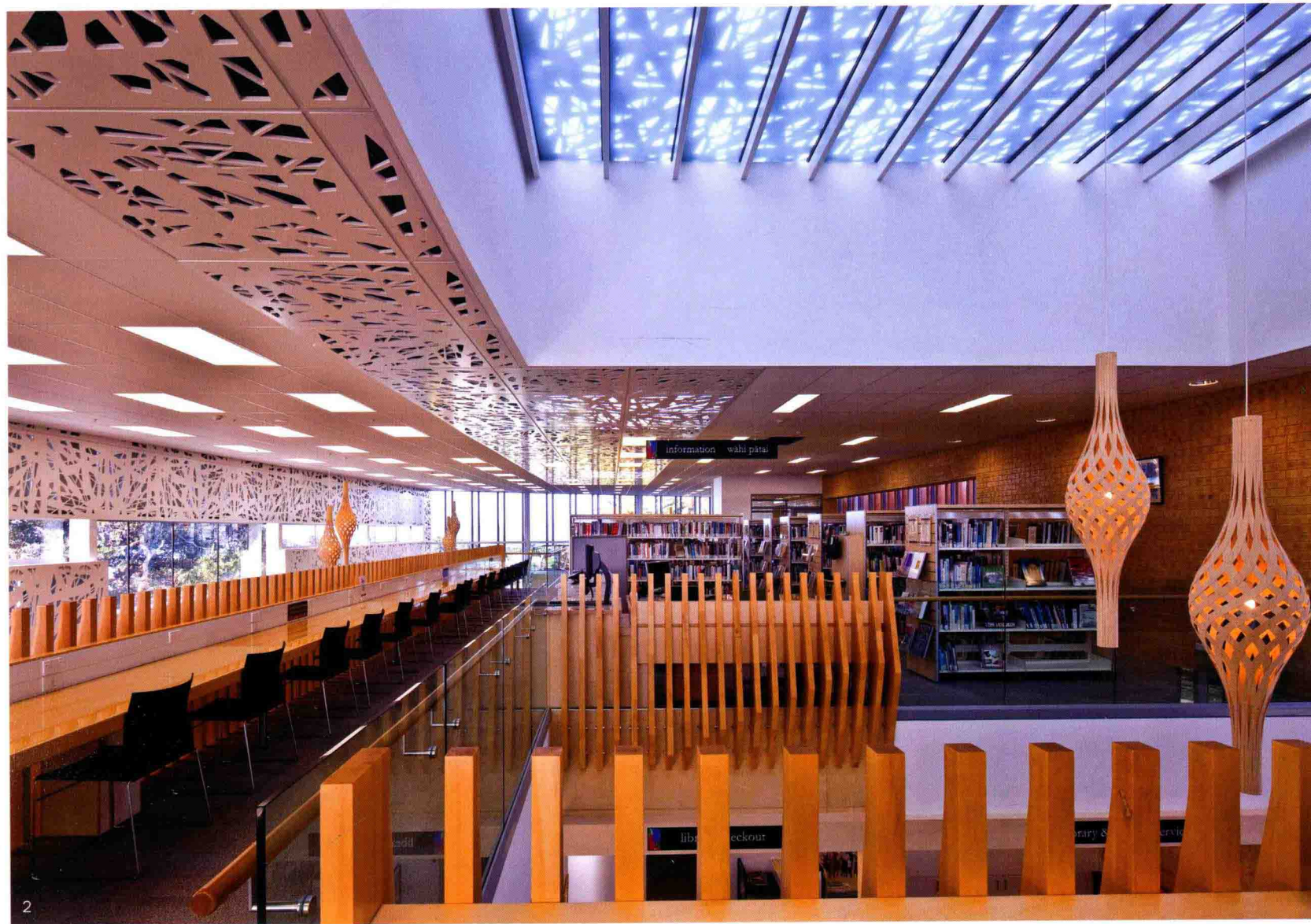


1. Reception
 2. Bookshelves on the ground and first floor
 3. Translucent roof
1. 接待台
 2. 一楼和二楼的藏书
 3. 仰视半透明的屋顶



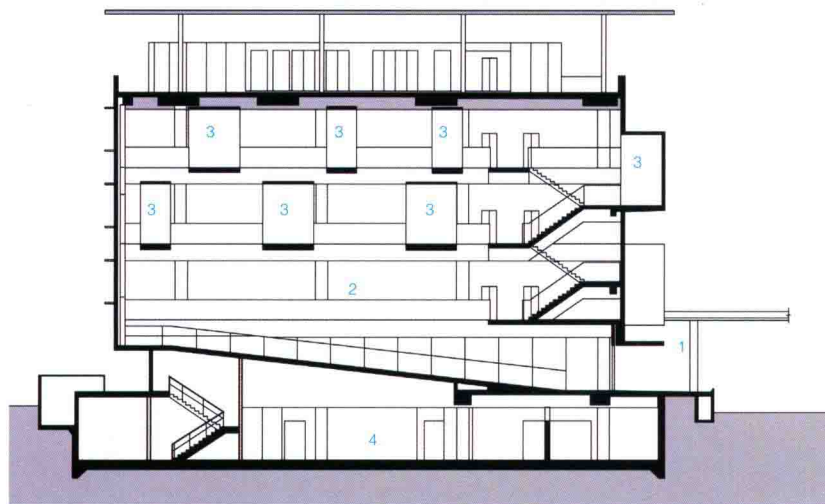


1. Perimeter reading area
 2. Top floor reading area and collection
 3. Reading area
1. 阅览区设置在周边
2. 顶层阅览区与藏书
3. 阅览区



Architect: LOOK Architects **Location:** Singapore **Completion:** 2006 **GFA:** 6,960 m² **Photography:** Patrick Bingham-Hall & Tim Nolan

建筑设计: LOOK建筑事务所 项目地点: 新加坡 竣工时间: 2006年 建筑面积: 6960平方米 图片摄影: 帕特里克·宾海姆-霍尔、提姆·诺兰

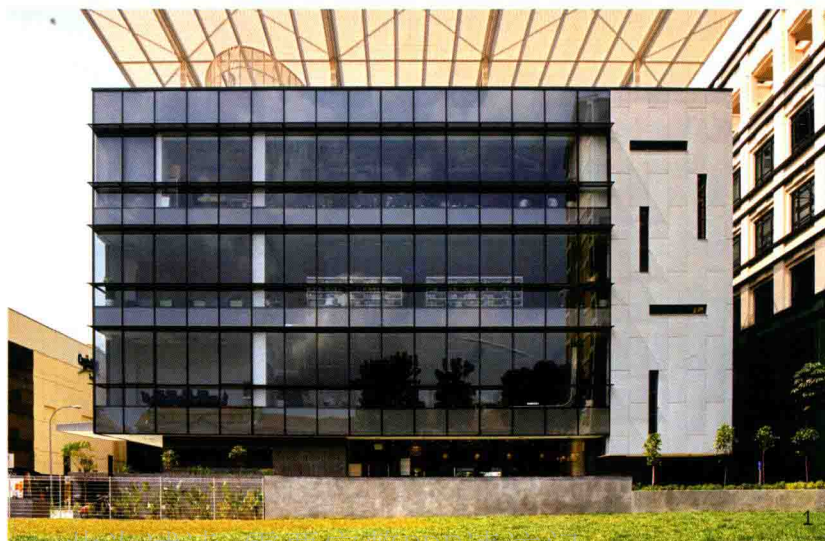


Section
剖面图

1. Public walkway	1. 公共走道
2. Atrium	2. 内庭
3. Reading pods	3. 凸起部分 (阅览室)
4. Basement library	4. 地下图书室

1. Side view
2. "Pods" cantilevered off the main building façade
3. Front view

1. 建筑侧面
2. 正立面上的凸窗
3. 建筑正面



The metaphor of a tree house was invoked from the onset of design conceptualisation to create an environment for learning via a journey of discovery and play. The use of skylights, trellises and coloured glass transforms incoming daylight into a myriad of shades and colours, creating an intriguing dappled light quality within the library that simulates light filtered through the foliage of trees. "Pods" cantilevered off the main building façade exude a distinctive charisma on the exterior and create suspended alcoves at an intimate scale from the building interior. The library is raised above the anonymity of its mixed-use neighbourhood and sets out to stir the curiosity of the community.

Conflicting requirements – view orientation, solar control and regulation of unprotected openings mandated by the statutory fire safety code – were satisfied by a highly rationalised spatial strategy. An internal atrium was incorporated to introduce natural daylight deep into the main circulation zone, as well as most of the library floors, and the back-of-house was concentrated as a solid core on the western elevation that also serves to shield the building from the harsh evening sun. A gently sloping ramp leads people from the street level up to the collection zone through the atrium and also acts as an efficient discharge route for large crowds.

Responding to a highly constricted urban site amidst a mature satellite town, the design answers demands for an efficient construction method that minimises impact on its surroundings. In-situ concrete structure comprising four typical floor slabs over a basement are linked by a common lift and staircase core, and internal columns are kept to a minimum through the use of post-tensioned floor slabs, effectively maximising floor area and increasing flexibility of collection storage. Exploiting its potential of noise segregation, the basement was designed to house the children's section, defining a subterranean cavern-like realm where imagination can run free.

Departing from the traditional concept of libraries as stoic repositories of knowledge, the architectural approach for this project emphasises on the experiential quality of spaces. This is critical in an age where human senses have been seemingly numbed by the virtual world. Bishan Public Library proves that a library as a physical place can still very much offer a unique and irreplaceable experience.

碧山公共图书馆的设计理念源于树屋的隐喻,旨在通过一段发现和游戏之旅打造良好的学习环境。天窗、格架、彩色玻璃,这些元素的运用使照射进来的阳光变为无数变幻的光影效果,使图书馆的室内空间变成一个神秘的光影世界,仿佛阳光透过树叶照进密林。建筑正立面上的凸起部分是其外观的一大特色,而在室内又创造出体量适宜的壁龛。碧山图书馆周围的建筑多种多样,大多不为人知,这座图书馆的建成将激起人们对这一地区的好奇。

客户提出的要求有些矛盾——朝向、光线控制以及依照当地防火安全法令要做的无防卫出入口。设计师通过非常理智的空间布局策略满足了这些要求。内庭的设置将自然光线引入主要的交通空间,大多数图书室的楼层也因此实现了自然采光。图书馆工作区集中在西侧,是一个核心区,西侧外立面同时负责阻挡炽烈的光照。从内庭经过一条斜坡小路就可以到达藏书区,人群过于拥挤时这条小路也可以对人群进行分流。

碧山是新加坡一个比较成熟的卫星城,建筑所在地的土地非常紧张,所以设计必须实现高效的土地利用,

